

SHOOTS EX-BUCKET SHOP KING.

CROWD IN BROADWAY SEE WILLIAM R. HENNING FALL.

Attacked as He Was Entering a Restaurant
by Former Employee—West Home
from Hospital and Wouldn't Appear
Against Assault—Stormy Career.

William R. Henning, a former Chicago bucket shop king, was shot down at Broadway and Exchange place yesterday noon by Tom O'Connor, a telegraph operator, who worked for Henning in the palmy days and who has been associated with him in enterprises launched in recent years. The shooting is supposed to have been O'Connor's way of settling what he regarded as treachery on the part of "Big Bill" in their business relations.

Lower Broadway was alive with people when the two men stopped in front of S. M. Robbins & Co.'s restaurant in the Pinkerton Building. They had come from the east side of the street and were talking earnestly together. Henning is a great big man with clean cut features and a short blond beard. His companion was of medium stature, well dressed and about 35 years of age. Henning had just started down the steps leading into the restaurant when the telegraph operator stopped short, pulled out a revolver and blazed away. The revolver was more than three feet from Henning's head when it exploded. The bullet pierced his derby hat, grazed his scalp and went through a plate glass window into the crowded restaurant, where it finally lodged in the wall. Henning started to run down the steps, but a second shot brought him down, and the second bullet hit him on the hip and came out the front of the leg.

The restaurant was thrown into an uproar. Several of the diners quickly picked up the wounded man and carried him inside. His assailant in the meantime stood calmly on the sidewalk with the revolver in his hand. He made no effort to resist arrest when Policeman Foley, who had witnessed the shooting from the other side of the restaurant door, hurried down into the corner, slightly pale, but as cool as a cake of ice.

"Well, W. R.," said the prisoner, "I'm sorry I shot you."

"The hell you are," replied Henning, and then he tore a piece out of his shirt and tied it around the wounded limb. Several of the diners in the restaurant helped him to stop the flow of blood.

The two men had nothing more to say to each other, although there was a wait of several minutes before the ambulance arrived from the Hudson street hospital.

Henning refused at first to give the police any name. He said he didn't see why he should give them that information, as it could only worry his wife and children. When they insisted, he said: "Dr. Napoleon Jordon, 2731 Broadway."

The man who did the shooting was willing enough to give up his full pedigree. He said that he lived at 200 Wadsworth avenue, The Bronx. But when any question was put to him about the victim of his attack he closed up tight. It was evident that he, like many gamblers, believed in settling his own differences and letting the police take care of themselves.

"Did you know this man?" asked the sergeant.

"I would rather not say," replied the prisoner.

"Do you know his name?" asked the police officer again.

"I have nothing to say," was the answer. O'Connor had hardly been locked in a cell at the Church street police station when Patrolman Dickey came in with the news that the wounded man had left the hospital. The police hadn't issued any orders that he should be detained, but they expected him to appear as the complainant against the prisoner. Henning after his wound had been dressed had called a cab and started for his home, at 2731 Broadway. The doctors used him to go to, but that didn't make any difference. There was a big hole in his leg, but he dragged the limp along until he had got seated in the cab and rode all the way up town alone. A crowd of reporters met him there, but he refused to say anything. He was very pale and faint when he entered the apartment house. He lives there under the name of William Jordon Henning.

The police, when they heard of Henning's disappearance from the hospital, began to become hunting, for it was just about that time that reports began to come in disclosing his true character. A man was sent up to his home with orders to detain him if he attempted to leave.

In the Tombs police court O'Connor was more communicative than he had been earlier in the day. The policeman who had seen the shooting pressed against him and he would on charges of felonious assault in \$5,000. He was unable to raise the security and was locked up. A young woman, who was almost as crazy as O'Connor in answering questions about Henning's business activities, appeared in the court room and conversed with the prisoner later in the Tombs. Later in the day she called at Henning's apartment. She was a telegrapher in the office where Henning and O'Connor have been holding forth in lower Broadway recently.

To his counsel, Emil Fuchs, O'Connor intimated that he had been "done" by Henning, and two or three of the prisoner's friends who drifted into court said the same thing. These friends declared that Henning would not dare to press a charge against O'Connor, O'Connor, they said, knew altogether too much about him for that. The police, nevertheless, will push the case and will probably take some action to compel Henning to appear in court if he refuses.

Big Bill Henning has the reputation of being one of the cleverest bucket shop men in the United States. He was arrested in Chicago in the middle '90s on a charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes and was sentenced to a term of eighteen months in the penitentiary. The system of bucket shops which he ran consisted of 387 offices which covered an immense territory in the South and west from Chicago.

He had offices in Chicago which cost him in rentals alone \$50,000 a year. He paid rentals of \$200,000 a year for leased wires. Yet it is estimated that he cleaned up in the course of his career in Chicago between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. He established an estate as he built his bucket shop chain as

U.S. INDICTS UTAH COAL TRUST

CRIMINAL SUITS AGAINST THE HARRIMAN-GOULD COMBINE.

Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line
Charged With Discrimination—Coal
Companies and Officers and Agents
Charged With Conspiracy and Perjury.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 7.—The United States Court Grand Jury to-day presented indictments against the following corporations and individuals:

The Union Pacific Railroad Company.
The Oregon Short Line Railroad Company.

Everett Buckingham of Salt Lake, general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line.
James N. Moore of Salt Lake, general sales agent of the Union Pacific Coal Company in Salt Lake.

H. G. Williams of Salt Lake, general manager of the Utah Fuel Company.
Robert Forrester of Salt Lake, geologist for the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company.

William D. Foster of Salt Lake, secretary to Robert Forrester.
George A. Moore, civil engineer, employed by the Utah Fuel Company.
Elroy H. Clark, attorney for the Utah Fuel Company in Denver.

Alexander Cawie, chief clerk in the Fuel Company's Denver office.
P. W. Spaulding, Union Pacific attorney at Evanston, Wyo.

Theodore Schultz of Salt Lake, a proxy holder in the Union Pacific Coal Company, the Union Pacific Coal Company, Buckingham and Moore are brought under sections 3 and 10 of the amended Interstate Commerce Act of 1887.

The charge under preference and discrimination against a coal shipper and consumer and submitting him to undue prejudice.

The evidence was brought out at the hearing in Salt Lake before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Charles A. Proctor in September. D. J. Sharp of Salt Lake testified at that time, and his evidence was corroborated that he was forced out of business because he cut the price set by the coal combination of Gould and Harriman.

At that time, having broken with the Gould company, he was getting his supply of coal in Salt Lake from the Union Pacific Coal Company. The price to dealers was cut last summer for a short time to induce them to store supply for the winter, but the retail price was ordered to remain the same.

Sharp cut the retail price. The Union Pacific Coal Company and its allies promptly refused to ship him any more coal, and as the combine controlled the local situation he was forced to retire from business, losing all the money he had put into his business.

The cases against the Utah Fuel Company officials are connected with the alleged frauds in obtaining Utah coal lands. Forester is charged with being a leader in these acts. The indictments charge conspiracy and fraud. The crimes alleged consisted of hiring "dummies" to file on coal lands in a manner contrary to law, committing perjury and defrauding the Government.

Theodore Schultz and George A. Moore, two of the dummies, are also indicted. Schultz, however, was for perjury before the Grand Jury.

Naughting is indicted for perjury before the Interstate Commerce Commission in connection with similar coal land frauds in Wyoming by the Union Pacific. He was one of the Union Pacific agents and dummies.

The Interstate Commission in its investigation refused to allow any of the coal railroad company officials to give evidence, thus withholding from them any possible chance for immunity.

To-day's report of the Grand Jury was only a preliminary statement of its work. The jury has not been dismissed and will resume its inquiry after the holidays.

The Government has already taken steps looking to the recovery of the coal lands got by devious methods by the Gould and Harriman concerns from the public domain.

IN A DUCK BATTERY IN A GALE.

Sailboat, Rowboat and Lifeboat Lost to Reach W. W. Clock.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Dec. 7.—W. W. Clock of Islip, went out duck shooting at 7 o'clock this morning and lay down in a battery. About 9 A. M. the wind freshened and August Michaelsky, who was attending the battery in a sloop, tried to get to him to take him off. After making several attempts he failed to reach him and got the sloop on a flat in the bay.

He then tried to reach the battery with a rowboat, and after rowing for two hours and being nearly exhausted he found he could not do so. He then turned back and before he could get to Fire Island beach for help. He telegraphed to Islip for a steamer to go to the rescue and also notified the life savers at Point of Woods, who immediately started out after the man. The life savers after rowing two hours came back all exhausted and the steamer through. The Point of Woods life savers rowed as near to the point where the battery was placed as possible and received information that at sundown there was no one in the battery. It is not known whether Clock has been taken off or whether he was drowned.

WIND STOPS ELECTRIC SERVICE.

Blows Down a Tree Which Carries With It Many Wires.

The high wind last night about 7:30 o'clock blew down a big elm in Canal street, Stapleton, in front of the house of Hook and Ladder Truck 292. The tree had been practically dead for a year or two and had rotted at the base. In falling the tree, which was between eighty and ninety feet high, carried down the electric light, trolley feed and contact wires, as well as the telephone and fire alarm wires.

All traffic over the Richmond division of the Richmond Light and Power Company's trolley line was blocked and a large portion of Stapleton was left without electric service for some time. Another tree, which was one of those of the Richmond Theatre and the audience assembled in light furnished by lamps. Wrecking crews from the power house and car house of the power company cut away the tree and new wires were strung. When the tree fell Fire Marshal James Lestrange was struck by some of the limbs and considerably bruised.

GRAND JURY AFTER J. R. WALSH.

Government Finds Evidence in Bank Failure to Justify Court Proceedings.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—A United States Grand Jury inquiry was to-day ordered into causes of the failure a year ago of the Chicago National Bank, of which John R. Walsh was president.

The inquiry is in a measure preliminary. It is said. Facts to be brought out have reference to dealings more than nine months before the failure and which had a bearing on the tangle which followed.

The date for the meeting of the Grand Jury has been fixed for December 17. The bank closed December 18, 1905. Special Bank Examiner Jozie and a staff of experts have worked over the books of the bank for months. The decision to push an investigation follows reports on conditions which have been laid bare.

PUBLIC LAND FRAUDS.

Sensational Developments Expected in Those Now Under Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—It can be asserted on authority that sensational developments are to be expected in the public land frauds now under investigation by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock. Just at this time interest in Washington is centered in the coal land frauds in Wyoming, in which officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company are known to be involved and which, it is said, may ensnare some legislators and a number of officials of the Government. Secretary Hitchcock will not discuss any phase of the latest land scandal, but some of his subordinates are not so reticent.

Wyoming is not the only State where the public land is being sought to find evidence of violations of the laws governing the public domain.

"The full story of the land frauds remains to be told," said an official of the Department to-day. "Interest in the subject has recently been revived as a result of the disclosures of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Union Pacific case, but for months our special agents have been busy in many States of the West. Secretary Hitchcock does not believe in telling the public the story of the land frauds until the results have been obtained."

Although Secretary Hitchcock will retire from the Cabinet in March, he is proceeding as if he expected to continue his work for many months to come. The best of feeling exists between the Secretary and James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, who will become Secretary of the Interior when Mr. Hitchcock retires next year, and the two are frequently in conference. It is understood that Mr. Garfield is keeping in close touch with the progress of land affairs in order that he may be fully advised of the situation when he takes charge of the investigation himself.

NEGROES WANT TO REENLIST.

Two Who Were Discharged by President's Order Seek to Interview Sec. Taft.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—First Sergeant Mingo Sanders and Private Elmer Brown, formerly of Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, both members of the organization at the time of the Brownsville raid, who were discharged from the army by the President's order were at the War Department to-day seeking an interview with Secretary Taft. They desired to obtain Mr. Taft's permission to reenlist in the army. Both made their formal applications, but neither saw Mr. Taft, who sent them to see Major-General Ainsworth, the military secretary of the army. It has not been determined what action will be taken in the case of these two men. Both claim that they were asleep at the time of the trouble and knowing nothing of it.

Major A. P. Blockson, Inspector-General, who made an investigation of the affair and who was the first to suggest the dismissal of the entire battalion, conferred with Secretary Taft to-day. It is said that they discussed the Brownsville affair with a view to preparing information for the Senate in accordance with the resolutions adopted yesterday.

JEWS BEARD PULLED ON TRAIN.

Because the Guard Wouldn't Protect Him Company Must Pay \$500.

In the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday Barney Schinkatz of Brownsville, N. Y., who was charged with the murder of a Jew, was pulled on a train by the New York Central Railroad Company for assault. A Jew, the plaintiff, who is a Jew and wears a long beard, was a passenger in an elevated railroad train. As the train left the station at Lexington and Sumner avenues three hoodlums began annoying him. They kept up the annoyance until the train reached Vanderbilt avenue. Between Vanderbilt avenue and Navy street one of the men grabbed him by the beard and began dragging him around the car.

His two little boys began to cry and asked the guard to protect their father, but the guard paid no attention to the request. When the train reached the Adams street station the three hoodlums left the car. The plaintiff secured the names of several passengers, who became witnesses. He sued for \$500.

100 YEARS OLD; NO HOME.

Aged Woman, Cold and Hungry, Applies to Police for Assistance.

An old woman who seemed to be suffering from cold and hunger and said she was a Jew, was pulled on a train by the New York Central Railroad Company for assault. A Jew, the plaintiff, who is a Jew and wears a long beard, was a passenger in an elevated railroad train. As the train left the station at Lexington and Sumner avenues three hoodlums began annoying him. They kept up the annoyance until the train reached Vanderbilt avenue. Between Vanderbilt avenue and Navy street one of the men grabbed him by the beard and began dragging him around the car.

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TIETUP ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Of Course It Was in the Rush Hours—Drawbar Snaps on Local Train.

The drawbar attaching the rear car of a five car bridge local bound for Brooklyn snapped last night in the rush when the train had reached a distance halfway between the Park road terminal and the Manhattan tower. The drawbar fell under the wheels of the rear car, fouling it so that it was jerked around until the shoes left the third rail and the car was thus thrown into darkness.

The accident happened at 8:40 o'clock and the train was jammed. The bridge locals are all equipped with double chains for such an emergency, but the crew were afraid to take chances with the chains last night owing to the cold. They also feared that the car's load of passengers was too heavy for the chains.

The first four cars were sent on to Brooklyn and discharged the passengers. Then the cars were backed on the eastbound track and picked up the disabled car, which had been by this time straightened out by a wrecking crew. The passengers were distributed among the four empty cars and no one was permitted to remain in the last car, which was light enough then to be yanked to Brooklyn by the pair of frail chains.

The accident resulted in a twenty minute tieup of traffic on the upper structure of the bridge and there was quite a crush at this end. Policemen Smith, Conran, Crowley, Sullivan, Miller and Mitchell were sent to the train platforms and balconies and it was a hard job they had in clearing the spaces and slamming down the gates. Then they persuaded folks to go to the lower part of the bridge and take trolleys for the other side.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Former Deputy City Treasurer of Troy Accused of Stealing \$4,163.

TROY, Dec. 7.—Political and social circles were astounded this afternoon by the arrest of Frank W. Carrington on a warrant sworn out by City Treasurer Arthur T. Smith charging the embezzlement of \$4,163 in October, 1905. At that time Carrington was Deputy City Treasurer under Mayor Thomas B. Hislop, who was a candidate on a Citizens' Union ticket for Mayor, and was active in supporting his chief's candidacy, which, however, resulted in failure.

Carrington was arraigned before Police Justice J. J. Connelley at 10 o'clock this morning on a charge of embezzlement. Ex-Postmaster Joseph A. Leggett signed the bail bond.

Discovery of the shortage was the result of an examination of the books by experts employed by City Treasurer Smith, who succeeded Mayor Hislop. In one case, where a check for \$1,300 had been sent by ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., in payment of taxes, the stub of the receipt had been changed to show a payment of only \$339. This method was used with other checks.

The accused man, who asks in a statement that judgment be suspended until he has a chance to examine the books, was deputy under Postmaster Leggett and has been active politically and socially. He is a prominent member of the Elks and stands high in the Masonic Fraternity. His reputation has always been excellent.

ELECTRIC PORTABLE LAMPS MAKE HANDSOME GIFT.

Some \$10,000 Worth Complete Line in the City.

STUBLEY & PITMAN, 26 Warren St.—Ad.

WORKMEN TRAPPED ON BRIDGE.

CAUGHT BETWEEN TRAINS—ONE DEAD, TWO MISSING.

There were Twenty in the Gang and It Was at First Thought That They Had All Been Killed—Most of Them Jumped Just in Time—One Mortally Injured.

The entire available staffs of the Harlem, Lincoln and Lehigh hospitals, the Bronx Coroner's and their physicians and the police reserves were called out late last night as a result of twenty laborers being caught in a trap between two passing trains on the Harlem River bridge of the New York Central at Mott Haven.

One man was killed, one mortally injured and two are missing as a result of being struck by a northbound train.

The men were ordered to go to work at midnight at the Mott Haven roundhouse. No local train being due for some time, they decided to walk across the bridge. There are four tracks across the bridge, laid in pairs, the pairs of tracks being separated by a wide gap. One track is used for express service and one for local service of each pair, one the express, being for northbound and the other for southbound local service.

The men reached the center of the bridge at 11:20 o'clock and passed over the draw on the northbound track. They saw a train approaching on the southbound track and also one coming on the northbound.

They crossed to the southbound track, thinking that the express would pass them first, but found that they had miscalculated and that the trains would reach them together.

A wild panic among them followed and every one scrambled for safety between the tracks as the two trains passed each other. Some of the men dropped and gripped the ties. Four of the men jumped to the northbound track just as the train reached them. Little could be seen in the darkness, but two were hurled or jumped into the river. The engine lit and ran into the other two. John Pitts, engineer of the draw, heard the yells of the men and blew his whistle for help. The Alexander avenue police station was notified that twenty men had been killed in a train wreck and ordered out the reserves, at the same time notifying the hospitals.

Coroner McDonald and Schwanecke of the Bronx hurried to the scene with their physicians. The news spread quickly over the Bronx and sections near the bridge and a large crowd collected which the police had to fight to keep off the bridge.

For some time after the trains passed there was absolute stillness on the bridge, as the men were too frightened to call or move. The police finally went out on the bridge. They first came across the body of Joseph Baumgarten of 62 East 13th street, who had been run over and killed instantly.

They found other men of the gang clinging to the ties and hanging over the river. After a roundup had been made it was found that three were still missing. Lanterns were procured and one man was found. He was hanging partly over the river and along the ties beside the outside rail. His left hand had been severed and was missing. He was hurried to the Alexander avenue police station and remained quickly as his condition was too serious to permit of his removal. The doctors said he would die. On his clothes was a New York Central pass made out to Joseph Kaiser.

The two other missing men were not found, and the police are of the opinion that they were drowned.

Neither of the two trains stopped after the accident, and up to midnight the police had not found who the engineer of the north or south bound train was.

Coroner Schwanecke examined witnesses in the Alexander avenue police station last night in order to place the blame for the accident, but until the engineers are examined the Coroner said he could do nothing.

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POPULISTS NOW FOR ROOSEVELT.

Kansas Party Will Disband Since Republicans Have Adopted Its Policies.

TOPKKA, Kan., Dec. 7.—The once powerful Populist party, once led by Jerry Simpson, Mr. Leach and Senator Pepper, and which carried Kansas twice, will officially disband and join the Republicans.

Chairman Hanna of the State committee has called a conference of party leaders in the holidays, at which time the effects and goodwill of the party will be transferred to the Republican organization.

Mr. Hanna has been discussing the party's future with all of those who have taken an active part in its affairs, and he says that the sentiment is nearly unanimous in favor of going into the Republican party.

"We take the position," said Mr. Hanna to-day, "that we have been the forerunners of the present Republican policy. President Roosevelt is doing the things now that we advocated ten years ago when we were rugged. We are all for Roosevelt and we are going to get into his party. We have been John the Baptist for him."

POLICE TO JOIN LABOR UNION.

Chicago Force to Be Organized Under the American Federation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Chicago's policemen are to be unionized and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. A high Chicago official of the federation says the organization will be completed by January 1.

The benevolent order maintained for years by the police force is to be discarded. The city firemen and school teachers are already organized and affiliated with the federation.

LIVED A SPINSTER 101 YEARS.

Miss Thomson, Member of Once Famous Family, Dies in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—Miss Adelaide Thomson, a member of one of the oldest, and at one time most distinguished families of Philadelphia, died to-day at the age of 101 years.

She was a daughter of Edward Thomson, a once wealthy banker, and of Anna Kershaw, an early settler. One brother, John R. Thomson, was in the United States Senate and another, Edward Thomson, was an Admiral in the American navy.

Miss Thomson's remarkable health was the subject of comment by medical men. She recovered from a caruncle only last summer.

In her younger days she led in Philadelphia's exclusive society and even in her old age was a punctilious stickler for social forms, insisting on dressing for dinner every evening.

PRINTING BY AUTOMOBILE.

Editor Crawford's Crippled Press Belonged to His Mother's Car.

The electric motor which is used to drive the press in the office of the Staten Island Broadway, West Brighton, Richmond, broke down yesterday afternoon and an expert from Manhattan found that it could not be repaired without being sent to Philadelphia to be reworked.

John Crawford, Jr., the editor, found that no other office in Richmond borough could print his sixteen page paper last night, so he took his 35 horse-power diesel engine automobile up alongside the building and a hole knocked through the side of the wall and the shaft of his press run out through the building. A belt was then adjusted to the shaft of the automobile and last night the paper was being run off successfully.

REV. MR. MOTT REPRIMANDED.

For Performing the Marriage Ceremony for a Divorced Person.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Right Rev. Henry V. Satterlee, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, has administered a public reprimand to the Rev. Edward M. Mott, rector of the Church of the Advent, for performing the marriage ceremony for a divorced person. The reprimand was delivered to the Rev. Mr. Mott at a meeting of the Episcopal clergy of that diocese. Mr. Mott declined to make known the names of the parties to the marriage for publication. Both, he said, were of good standing and he had known them for many years.

"Although knowing the parties well," he said, "my services were requested in such a sudden manner that I was unprepared and was prevented from thinking everything was not as it should be. When I performed the ceremony I thought I was doing the proper thing; it did not occur to me for one moment that I was making a serious mistake. I did not know that I was doing wrong. I am sorry now that an error has been committed, and like a gentleman I can do nothing but accept the situation and regard the matter as a closed incident."

HARVARD WINS IN DEBATE AGAINST YALE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 7.—Harvard won her annual debate from Yale to-night, making the thirteenth victory in the seven-year debate series which has been held. The argument to-night was on the question: "Resolved, That the further restriction of immigration is undesirable. By further restriction is meant the application of additional laws with the object of reducing materially the number of immigrants, but the nature or the practicability of such tests shall not be discussed."

The speaker for Yale was J. C. Murphy, Jr., of New Haven, Conn. He was supported by A. H. Elder and G. J. Hirsch for Harvard.

Mrs. Jessie Baskerville Bankrupt.

Mrs. Jessie Baskerville, wife of Thomas H. Baskerville, a lawyer, residing in apartment in the Metropolitan Opera House block, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities of \$2,395 and no available assets. Mrs. Baskerville says she has \$25 worth of books and pictures and wearing apparel worth \$200, for which she claims exemption. Among her creditors are Mrs. M. J. DeWolf, City dressmaker, \$250; Louise & Co., dresses and hats, \$225; William Hardy, gowns, \$747; and Gorham & Co., jewelry and repairing, \$321.

Mrs. Platt Wants to Sell Tioga Lodge.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Dec. 7.—It is asserted here that Mrs. Thomas C. Platt has taken a strong dislike to Tioga Lodge at Highland Mills, where she and Senator Platt are spending the winter.

She came to the property in 1892, when she was a young girl, and she has since then been a resident. She came to the property in 1892, when she was a young girl, and she has since then been a resident. She came to the property in 1892, when she was a young girl